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Rockland Co. Nurseries

ESTABLISHED 1844

By A. T. BLAUVELT



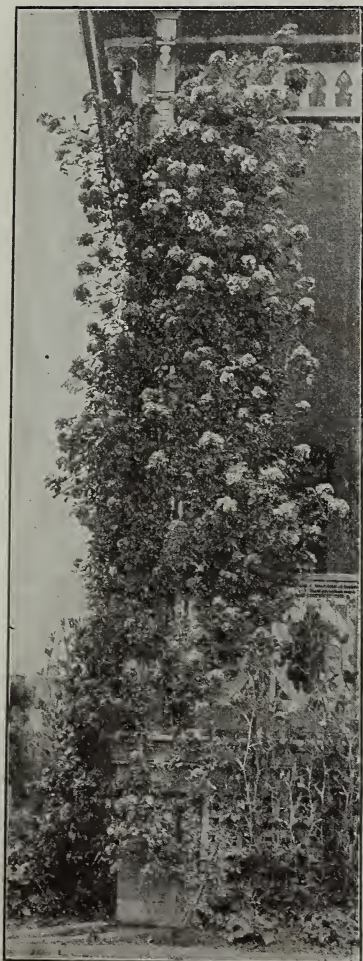
Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue
and Price List

Trees
Shrubs
Vines
Etc.



SYLVANUS B. HUESTED

BLAUVELT
NEW YORK



Crimson Rambler Rose

1900



To our Friends and Customers.

These Nurseries have been established for over fifty years, and in connection with them fruit-growing has always been carried on, so that our descriptions and recommendations are largely based on the behavior of trees, etc., on our own grounds. We advise planting largely of old, well-tried varieties and testing new ones in a small way till they are proved superior.

Our Location is on the West Shore and on the Piermont Branch of the Erie Railroad.

Our Terms are Cash. Unknown parties must give reference or pay in advance. Goods sent by express, C. O. D., on receipt of one-fourth of the amount. Remit by Registered Letter, Check, or Post Office Order on Blauvelt, New York.

Our Prices are for First-Class Stock. No planter can afford to handicap himself at the beginning by planting inferior stock. We give personal attention to having our stock most carefully dug and packed without exposure to sun or wind. Six at doz., 50 at 100, and 500 at 1,000 rates, but long lists of single trees are priced at single rates.

Packing is free on all small fruits, and on trees at single and dozen rates. At 100 rates the cost of material is charged.

Our Shipping Facilities enable us to ship freight by the West Shore, Erie, and Northern Railroad of New Jersey, and to ship express by the National and Wells Fargo Express Companies. We make no charge for delivery to railroad stations, Nyack dock, or to nearby points.

AGENTS.—We do not employ Agents, so that our prices do not include the hotel bills and railroad expenses necessary under that system. **Dealers** purchasing from us resell entirely on their own responsibility.

Order Early. It is of advantage to *you*, for then you always get exactly the sizes and varieties ordered, and it greatly facilitates our work during the packing season. Late orders sometimes find our stock of certain varieties exhausted, in which case we use our **best judgment** as to substitution, always labeling stock so substituted **true to name**. If no substitution is desired, kindly so state in ordering, and any money sent will be cheerfully refunded. A majority of our orders last year were filled within two days after receipt.

Guarantee.—We exercise the greatest care to have all stock true to label, with the express understanding that our liability shall in no case exceed the amount paid for any stock that may not prove as represented.

We append below Certificate of Inspection sent with every shipment.

State of New York—Department of Agriculture.

No. 252.

This is to certify that the stock in the nursery of S. B. Husted, of Blauvelt, County of Rockland, State of New York, was duly examined, in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 482 of the Laws of 1898, and was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San José scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests.

(Signed)

Dated, Albany, New York, July 25, 1899.

C. A. WIETING,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Fruit Department.

APPLES.

NEW AND RARE VARIETIES.

PARAGON (Mammoth Black Twig). A large, deep red Apple of high quality. Originated in Tennessee, and has proved a most valuable variety in the southwest. 30 cts.

YORK IMPERIAL. Medium to large; yellow, shaded crimson; of fine quality and a good keeper. Highly recommended by Pomologist Van Deman. 35 cts.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A beautiful waxen yellow dessert Apple, ripening very early. The tree bears very young and is scab-proof. This variety should be in every home garden.

SUTTON BEAUTY. A rival of Baldwin as a red winter sort; fruit free from blemish, of good quality and size; tree a fine, upright grower, and very productive. A great market variety.

BISMARCK. A New Zealand Apple now attracting much attention because it bears in two or three years from planting. It is large, golden yellow, and a good keeper. 2-year trees, 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

PRICE: No. 1, 5 to 7 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; extra, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SUMMER—Early Harvest, Primate, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent.

FALL—Duchess of Oldenburg, Fall Pippin, Fameuse, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Bailey's Sweet, Jersey Sweet, Twenty Ounce, Wealthy.

WINTER—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Spitzenburg, Fallawater, Rhode Island Greening, Hubbardston, Jonathan, Northern Spy, Roxbury Russet, Golden Russet, Newtown Pippin, Peck's Pleasant.

CRAB—Transcendent, Hyslop, Martha.

FOR HOME USE.

To give a succession of fruit, we recommend:

Early Harvest. Large, yellow; fine for dessert or cooking.

Red Astrachan. Popular; large, red, acid; cooking.

Yellow Transparent. A fine Russian variety. Described above.

Duchess of Oldenburg. One of the largest and handsomest.

Fall Pippin. A large green Apple of finest dessert quality.

Hubbardston. Red-striped; highly esteemed here for size, quality and productiveness. Free from scab.

King. Popular fall and early winter variety; large and fine; productive.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow; a long keeper.

Baldwin. Most popular red winter variety. Succeeds everywhere.

Golden Russet. One of the longest keepers; fine flavored.

FOR COMMERCIAL PLANTING

We believe the greatest profit to be in the red varieties, which are good keepers. The export trade is becoming a great factor in keeping up the prices of fine fruit, and this trade demands the large red Apple. The Ben Davis, though of too poor quality for mention in our family list, is proving very profitable.

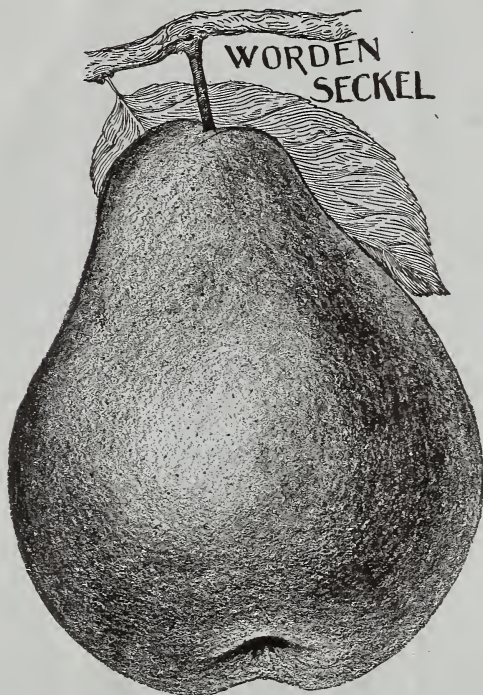
PEARS.

PRICE: 2-yr., Standard, No. 1, 30 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; extra heavy trees, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz., except where noted.

Dwarf trees, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

NEW or RARE VARIETIES.

EARLY WILDER. A handsome fruit of medium size; yellow, with red cheek. Ripens in August. Never rots at the core; high in quality.



VERMONT BEAUTY. Ripens a little later than the Seckel, which it excels in size and beauty. Yellow, overlaid on the sunny side with bright carmine-red. Flesh rich, juicy and aromatic.

WORDEN-SECKEL. A seedling of Seckel, originated by Sylvester Worden, of Worden grape fame. Mr. S. D. Willard, of Geneva, says: "I do not think there can be any mistake in calling this Pear the standard of excellence, so far as good eating Pears are concerned. When this is disseminated, the world will have a better Pear than it has ever known before." First-class trees, 50 cts.

STANDARD PEARS.

SUMMER—Clapp, Bartlett, Osband, Tyson.

FALL—Boussock, Seckel, Sheldon, Bosc.

WINTER—Anjou, Clairgeau, Lawrence, Kieffer, for canning, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

DWARF VARIETIES.

Tyson, Clapp, Seckel, Sheldon, Anjou, Duchesse d'Angouleme.

THE HOME GARDEN

Should contain Clapp, Bartlett, Seckel, Sheldon, Bosc and Anjou for a succession of dessert quality fruit. Add Kieffer for canning; it heads the list as a vigorous grower and an abundant bearer.

SPRAYING.

The practice of spraying for apple scab, codlin moth, pear psylla, and other fruit diseases and insect pests, has become indispensable with those who would grow the best fruit. We have sprayed our stock for ten years, and will gladly give the benefit of our experience to those who request it, both as to materials and methods. Circulars of pumps furnished on application.

Supplement to Catalogue, 1900.

S. B. HUESTED, Blauvelt, New York.

EUROPEAN PLUMS.

While the market grower is planting Japanese Plums for profit, there is always room in the garden for some of the fine-flavored European varieties. On a strong soil, with good cultivation, they grow quickly and there is little trouble in protecting them from attacks of black knot and curculio. Where poultry have the run of the Plum orchard the damage from curculio is diminished.

Grand Duke. A fine English Plum. Late September.

German Prune. A large, long, oval Plum, dark purple; agreeable flavor.

Monarch. Another fine English variety; dark purplish blue, later than Grand Duke and probably the best late Plum grown.

Bradshaw. Very large, dark violet-red; flesh greenish yellow. August.

Lombard. Medium, oval, violet-red. A very hardy and popular variety.

Reine Claude and Imperial Gage. The best two of the green gage class.

Price: First-class, 2-year, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., on Plum root.

APRICOTS.

Harris. The best known and most reliable variety. Hardy.

Moorpark. One of the largest and finest. Yellow, sweet, freestone.

Price: 2-year-old, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

QUINCES.

Orange or Apple. Large, golden yellow, most popular variety.

Champion. A stronger growing, later ripening variety.

Price: 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PEACHES.

With clean culture and well drained soil, no fruit can be more quickly grown. The acreage of Peach orchards in the south and west was greatly reduced by the severe winter of '98-99, while eastern orchards suffered but little. The prospects are that the present high prices of Peaches will hold for years to come.

Triumph. A new extra-early, yellow-fleshed Peach of excellent flavor; pit small, and free when perfectly ripe.

Champion. Very large, creamy white, red cheek; flavor delicious, sweet and juicy. Recommended for hardiness and quality.

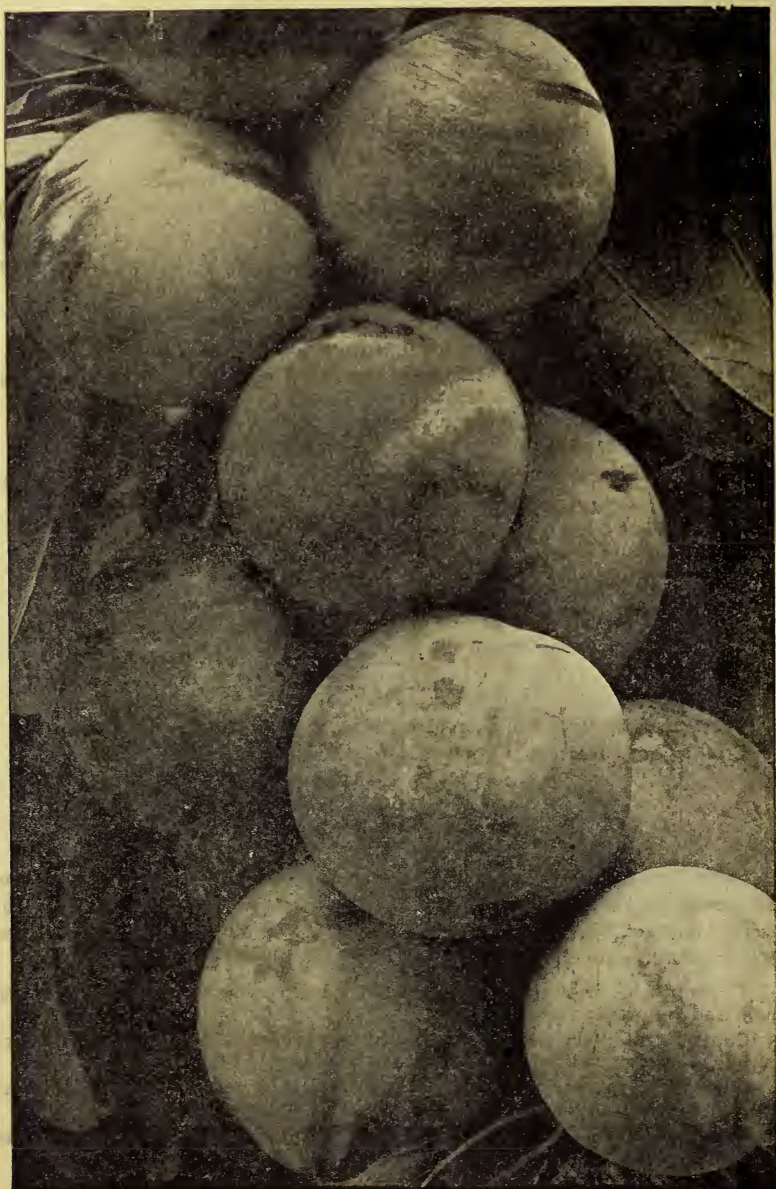
Elberta. Fruit large, freestone; flesh and skin yellow, juicy and of fine quality. More trees are grown and planted of this than of any other variety.

Fitzgerald. An improved Early Crawford. In Canada it has proved one of the hardiest and of best quality. Small pit.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Mountain Rose, Crawford's Early, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Wheatland, Crawford's Late and Keyport White are all well tried varieties.

Prices: Extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; first-class, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100; medium, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Japanese Plums.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

These Plums have come to stay. In beauty and shipping quality their fruit far excels the European varieties, while their great productiveness and comparative freedom from black knot and curculio give them the lead as market sorts. In dessert quality they compare favorably with the better European varieties. No fruit is more delicious when canned.

The trees generally come into bearing only two or three years after planting, which quality has given them great popularity. Most of them tend to overbear, and hence need thinning.

LEADING VARIETIES.

Named in order of ripening.

RED JUNE. "By all odds the best Japanese Plum, ripening before Abundance. Surely an excellent Plum, maintaining the high character for

earliness, beauty and productiveness which we gave it two years ago."—PROF. BAILEY, in *Cornell Bulletin*.

ABUNDANCE. Now widely known; the most popular variety of all.

BURBANK. Of more sturdy and spreading growth than Abundance, for which reason it requires more room. It is a most prolific bearer of large, deep red Plums. Very aromatic, and fine in quality.

CHABOT. An excellent, sweet, late-ripening variety, which is not inclined to rot. Tree a handsome, upright grower.

HALE. We find Hale the strongest grower of all. Described by Luther Burbank as "a tremendous bearer of fruit of the size, form, color and quality of Imperial Gage, with much smaller stone."

WICKSON. Fruit of largest size; deep maroon-red; rich and very aromatic. Luther Burbank says of it, as grown on the Pacific coast: "Growers who have invested in this variety have made large profits, as it has found ready sale at prices never before realized for any Plum."

SATSUMA. The latest variety of all. A dark red Plum, with blood-red flesh. Excellent for canning. While young a shy bearer, but found more prolific when older.

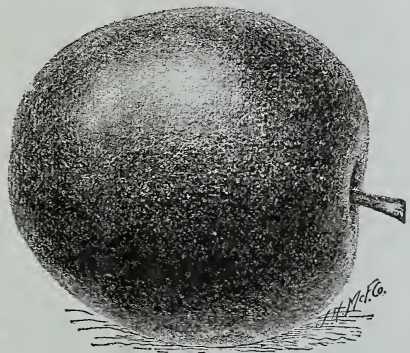
Price: Extra 2-yr. trees, on Plum roots, 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$3 per doz.; first-class, 25 cts. each, \$1 for 5, \$18 per 100.

For light-grade trees and trees on peach roots, we supply prices on application.

NEW JAPANESE PLUMS.

These all belong to Mr. Burbank's "latest and best" contributions, and the descriptions are not our own, none of the varieties having fruited except in California.

AMERICA. A fine, strong grower. Fruit is mottled like Imperial Gage till nearly ripe, when it turns to a deep reddish purple. Larger than the average



America.



Sultan. (See page 6.)

JAPANESE PLUMS, continued.

Japanese Plum. Yellow flesh, moderately firm, and very delicious. S. D. Willard says of America: "One of the finest Plums I ever tasted; its color is so attractive as to make it nearly irresistible."

APPLE. Midseason; extremely large; has the general appearance of an apple. Rich, reddish purple; flesh firm, pale red, with rich, high flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. One of the best of shippers.

CHALCO. "A cross of *Prunus Simoni* and Burbank. The fruit, which ripens just before the Burbank, is large, flat, like a tomato, reddish purple; sweet, firm, fragrant, with yellow flesh and small seed."—BURBANK.

Price of these new Plums: One-year-old, on Plum roots, 75 cts. each, the three for \$2.

CLIMAX and SULTAN. Burbank describes his latest productions as follows:

Climax. "By far the largest and best of all early Plums."

Sultan. "Produces more big, highly colored, handsome, delicious fruit than any other Plum."

Grafting wood of the above varieties was sent out by Mr. Burbank, in the spring of 1899 at \$10 per foot, the highest price made on any Plums sent out.

Price of dormant buds on strong roots, 75 cts. each; one-year trees in fall, \$1.

CHERRIES.

For market or home use there are few more desirable fruits than the Cherry. Plant in heavy, well-drained soil. The sweet varieties need more room than the sour. For this purpose the sour Cherries are best suited.

Price, except where noted: 2-year, No. 1 trees, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

NEW VARIETIES.

DIKEMAN. The introducer of this Cherry says: "This gem among Cherries is one of the greatest acquisitions of recent introduction. Has the advantage of being the latest ripening Cherry known. Placed on the market three weeks after all other sorts are gone, it commands the highest price. Large, black and of fine quality." 50 cts. each, \$2 for 5.

WINDSOR. A new seedling, originated in Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, almost black; remarkably firm and of fine quality.

WELL TRIED VARIETIES.

Black Tartarian. Large, rich, sweet.

Black Eagle. Large, high-flavored.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. A later variety.

Downer's Late. Medium, smooth, light red; very tender, juicy, sweet; not so liable to rot as some. Ripens in mid-July.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow, with red cheek; tender, juicy and of highest flavor. Middle to close of June.

Napoleon. Very large, white, with red cheek; very firm, juicy and sweet when ripe. Very productive, but liable to rot in wet weather.

Yellow Spanish. Similar to Napoleon, but later.

Large Montmorency. Larger than Early Richmond and later. Best sour Cherry.

Early Richmond. Medium, dark red; sprightly acid flavor. Very hardy.

MULBERRIES.

Downing. Black; continues long in fruit.

New American.

NUT TREES.

American Chestnut. 25 to 50 cts.

Japan Mammoth Chestnut. Common, 50 cts. Named Varieties, \$1 to \$2.

English Walnut. Not quite hardy. 50 cts.

Small Fruits.

STRAWBERRIES.

First and most delicious of summer fruits, these need but small space and little care to give a supply of fresh fruit for family use. Plant in rows a foot apart, the rows two feet apart, for hill or garden culture, and three or four feet apart for field culture. Varieties having imperfect blossoms, marked (P.) in the list, need to be planted near to perfect blossoming varieties for fertilization. The prices given below do not apply during July, August and September, when potted plants are grown to order.

Bubach (P.), Clyde, Dayton, Greenville, Gandy (late), Haverland (P.), Lovett, Michigan (late), Sharpless.

Price: 25 cts. per doz., by mail 30 cts.; 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000, by express.

NEWER VARIETIES.

Glen Mary. Large to very large; high-colored; best in quality.

Marshall. Large, healthy plants; fruit immense, of regular, roundish form; deep glossy red; better in quality than many large berries.

Nick Ohmer. Of largest size; dark glossy red, firm, of excellent quality.

Seaford. (P.) One of the strongest plants grown, and one of the most prolific. We fruit it this season.

Price: 30 cts. per doz., by mail 35 cts.; \$1 per 100, \$4 per 1,000, by express.

GIBSON. A variety that originated at Marlboro, N. Y., of which nearly 100,000 plants were sold within a radius of 10 miles of that place in spring of 1899 at \$15 per 1,000. It has a perfect blossom, is a good, strong grower, and very productive of round, firm, good-colored berries. Its shipping quality is its greatest merit.

At the Mineola, Long Island, fair, in 1898, the Gibson, picked 26 hours, competing against freshly picked berries from near by, was awarded **first premium for best quart of any new variety**; also for the best two quarts of any variety, and for the heaviest ten berries.

Price: 50 cts. per doz. by mail; \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000, by express.

Our plants come from the originator.

RASPBERRIES.

RED VARIETIES.

Cuthbert. A standard of excellence. Large, dark red; rather late. It is certainly one of the best for family use.

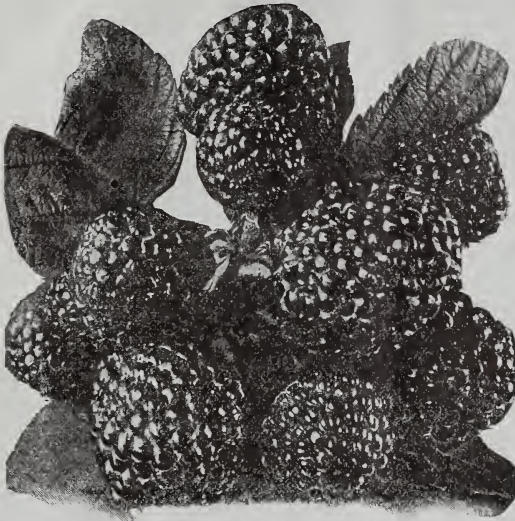
Loudon. A newer variety, of brighter color, earlier, more hardy and more productive than Cuthbert. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Marlboro. A good large early berry that ripens its crops in a short time. Of excellent flavor.

Miller. A very early variety lately introduced as a "vigorous grower, not so tall as Cuthbert; immensely productive."

Golden Queen. A fine yellow variety unexcelled in flavor. Too delicate for shipping.

Price, except as noted: 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES.

Cumberland Raspberries.

Palmer (early), **Kansas** (medium), **Gregg** (late). 40 cts. per doz., by mail, 50c ; \$1.50 per 100, by express ; 1,000 rates given on inquiry.

CUMBERLAND. The king of all, both in size and productiveness. A vigorous plant, and apparently as hardy and free from disease as any variety. "Kansas and Gregg, remarkable for size as they are, are simply 'not in it' with Cumberland, except that their season of ripening gives each a distinct place," says J. H. Hale. Berries are elongated somewhat when fully grown, and can easily be mistaken for blackberries. (See cut.) Price: 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in garden 4 feet apart, in rows 8 feet apart. I offer only a few varieties suited to this locality.

Erie. Very large ; of high quality ; canes vigorous, nearly hardy.

Eldorado. One of the hardiest and best-flavored berries.

Early Harvest. The standard for earliness ; even, handsome, shiny berries ; not quite hardy.

Iceberg. Luther Burbank's White Blackberry. He says : "One of the great-grandparents of Iceberg was Lawton. The first generation of seedlings crossed with Crystal White was all black ; the second also ; but the third produced this wonderful plant, bearing the snowiest white berries ever seen, so transparent that the seeds may be seen in the berries when ripe." Clusters larger than those of Lawton, berries at least as large, earlier, sweeter, and more tender throughout. 25 cts. each, \$1 for 5, \$2 per doz.

Rathbun. A tip-rooting variety that makes few suckers. Fruit of the largest size, highest quality, and borne in great profusion. Strong plants, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Lucretia Dewberry. Berries larger and better than any Blackberry. Sweet and luscious throughout, of brightest glossy black color, and earlier than the Blackberries.

Price, except where noted : 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100. 1,000 rates on inquiry.

GRAPE VINES.

No garden, however small, should be without Grapes to supply the family. Plant on well-drained ground, 4 to 8 feet apart, according to vigor of growth of the variety. We offer strong, two-year-old vines only.

Price, except where otherwise noted : 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Brighton. The best red Grape in cultivation. Bunch and berry of medium size ; of superior quality.

GRAPE VINES, continued.

Concord. The favorite black variety. Succeeds everywhere. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz

Delaware. A small red Grape of finest quality.

Diamond (Moore's). A vigorous grower; free from mildew. Greenish white, almost transparent; large, early; sweet and juicy.

Green Mountain. Very early and prolific. Bunch and berry medium to small; color greenish white; skin thin; flavor delicious. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large and black; ripe very early. Not a prolific bearer, but ripens before any other good variety.

Niagara. A remarkably strong grower. Bunch and berry of the largest size; greenish white, of fair quality. Midseason.

Vergennes. Large, red, sweet, productive. A good, long keeper.

Worden. Resembles Concord, but is larger, earlier and of better quality.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. A new, very large, promising, early black Grape, of good eating and keeping quality. Worthy of a fair trial. 50 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

CURRANTS.

Price, except where noted: Two-year-old, No. 1 plants, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; extra, \$1 per doz.

Cherry. The popular, large red Currant of the market. Early.

Fay's Prolific. Similar to the above and possibly more prolific. Not so upright in growth.

White Grape. Of good quality and productive.

Wilder. An improvement over Fay's in its more upright growth and equal productiveness. Of equal size and lighter color. \$1 per doz, \$7 per 100.

Champion. Best black Currant. Excellent for jelly.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Two-year-old, strong plants.

Downing. Large, green; of good quality; productive \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Red Jacket. A large red American sort. \$2 per doz.

Pearl. A new white variety originated in Canada. Similar to Downing in size and a wonderful cropper. \$1 per doz.

Industry. A large, oval, dark red variety. The best English variety for our climate. Remarkably vigorous and productive. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Columbus. A white variety of finest flavor and wonderful productiveness. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

GARDEN ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS, Conover's Colossal. 2-year, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Columbian White. Shoots remain white as long as fit for use. \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Extra large and early. \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

RHUBARB, Myatt's Linnæus. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

FERTILIZERS.

IN BEARING ORCHARDS applications of stable manure are apt to promote too strong a growth of wood to the detriment of the fruit-bearing habit. Bone and potash are the ideal manures for fruits. We sell them at lowest market rates.

FOR THE LAWN OR GARDEN we sell the **Stockbridge Grass Top-Dressing**, and **Bowker's Lawn and Garden Manure**. Circulars on application.

Adornment of Rural Grounds.

Nothing enhances the value of real estate more than the tasteful planting of shade and other ornamental trees. Aside from this fact, however, the beauty and comfort of well planted grounds give a satisfaction not to be measured in dollars and cents.

The best landscape gardeners endeavor, first, to discover and then to preserve and heighten the natural beauties of a place, while studying to conceal or remove any detractive views, and to avoid stiff or studied effects.

In planting, the first thing to be considered is the necessary shelter from the sun and wind. All recognize the necessity for shade in summer, but few feel the need of evergreens to relieve the naked appearance of winter, and to give contrast to the landscape.

Too many adorn the front lawn, while they leave the back yards and unsightly barns bare of anything to relieve their ugliness or to protect them from bleak winter winds.

The place for fruit trees is in the orchard or garden. Reserve the lawn for ornamental trees and flowers. Cultivate a taste in the eye as well as in the mouth.

Dwarf-growing shrubs are always in place close about a dwelling, as they do not obstruct any desirable views, and give a most pleasing effect in breaking the ground line, so often unsightly. For the north side, use Rhododendrons, Azaleas and other shade-loving plants.

The open central area is the life of a lawn. This should be kept in well-cut grass, while trees and shrubbery adorn the edges and corners.

Have the walks where people want to go, and save yourself vexation, yet remember that a slight curve will be as readily followed as a straight line, and the effect will be much more pleasing. Shade them; border nicely with shrubbery and evergreen clumps, and see how much longer and pleasanter they will seem.

Plan the entrance to the grounds, if possible, at one side, thus keeping the lawn more unbroken, and giving opportunity for graceful curves.

Planting shrubs in beds, the whole surface of which is kept worked or well mulched, gives most pleasing effects from the beginning. Later, remove crowding shrubs to other parts of the grounds. The fine groups seen in city parks are grown by this system.

Japanese evergreens are almost unknown to many grounds where they might be used to great advantage. These dainty evergreens hold a place to themselves apart from the larger pines and spruces commonly used.

For windbreaks and screens, the best evergreens are the Norway Spruce, Hemlock, White and Austrian Pines, and American Arborvitæ. Of late years the California Privet has become very popular, being nearly evergreen, and having healthy, glossy foliage. With it a screen can be grown very quickly.

Estimates and advice will always be given freely to any contemplating planting. If desired, we will **plan** and **execute** the work as well as furnish the plants.

Ornamental Department.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Price of all Deciduous Trees, unless otherwise noted : 50 cts. each.

APPLE, Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab. Fragrant; early blooming.

BEECH, Purple - Leaved. A noble lawn tree. 75 cts. to \$2.

Fern-Leaved. Finely cut foliage. \$1 to \$1.50.

Weeping. A rare tree of rugged, picturesque growth. \$1 to \$2.

BIRCH, Cut-Leaved Weeping. Finest rapid-growing lawn tree; has white bark, graceful, drooping habit, cut foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

Young's Weeping. A rare variety that forms a beautiful pendulous head. \$1.

Yellow and Paper-Barked.

CHERRY, Japan Weeping. A fine new ornamental. \$1.

Double-Flowering Pink.

DOGWOOD, Single White-Flowering. A forest tree which improves greatly by cultivation.

Red - Flowering. Rosy pink blossoms. 75 cts.

Weeping. Erect leader, weeping branches. \$1.

GINGKO (Japan Maidenhair Fern Tree). Leaves resemble Maidenhair Fern. 75 cts.

HORSE CHESTNUT, White-Flowering. 50c. to \$1.50.

Red-Flowering. New. \$1.

Double White. \$1.

LARCH, European. An elegant tree, having soft green foliage.

MAGNOLIA, acuminata and tripetala. Tall-growing trees. 50 cts. to \$1.

Conspicua and speciosa. Both are choice white-flowering sorts. 75c. to \$1.

Soulangeana. Cup-shaped flowers of white, shaded purple, appearing before the leaves. 75c. to \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA macrophylla (Great-Leaved). Of medium size; leaves 2 feet in length; flowers immense.

LINDEN, European. A rapid pyramidal grower. The flowers are very fragrant; the tree casts a dense shade. 50 cts. to \$1.

Weeping White - Leaved. Has slender, drooping shoots. \$1



Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch.

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

MAPLES. In quantities for street planting, we can furnish the three following kinds at very low rates:

Silver. The most rapid grower of all. 35 cts. to \$1.

Sugar. Tall, symmetrical grower; long-lived and handsome. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Norway. Forms a fine round head of very dark green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Schwedler's Norway. A fine variety, with handsome red leaves in early spring, changing to a deep bronze later. 75 cts. to \$1.

Wier's Cut-Leaved Silver. A rapid grower, with drooping branches and finely dissected foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.

JAPAN MAPLES.

These form a beautiful class, distinct in foliage and growth from our native trees. Their dwarf habit and handsome foliage render them suitable for planting in small grounds as single specimens or groups.

Polymorphum. The normal type. Foliage deeply lobed and varying in color from green to pink; turns to a deep crimson in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1.50.



Leaves of Different
Japan Maples.

Atropurpureum. A dark, purple-leaved variety. 75 cts. to \$2.50.

Dissectum atropurpureum. Purple leaves very finely cut; drooping. 75 cts. to \$2.

Japonicum aureum. A golden-leaved dwarf variety. \$1.50 to \$2.

Sanguineum. Dark, blood-leaved variety. 75 cts. to \$2.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European. Bears bright scarlet berries, which remain on the trees over winter.

MULBERRY, Weeping. One of the best weeping trees. \$1.

OAK, American White. 75 cts.

Pin. An attractive native species. 75 cts.

Mossy-Cup or Bur. \$1.

Golden-Leaved. The foliage is bright golden, giving a very pretty effect. \$1.50.

PLUM, Purple-Leaved. Dark purple throughout the season.

POPLAR, Carolina. Strong growing, of pyramidal form. Forms shade quickly.

Lombardy. Of tall, spire-like form. Conspicuous in European landscapes.

Golden. An excellent ornamental.

WILLOW, Babylonian. The common Weeping Willow.

Kilmarnock. A small tree, with umbrella-shaped head.

Rosemary-Leaved. Feathery branches. One of the most graceful of all willows.

Laurel-Leaved. Compact, rounded form; dark green, glossy foliage; hardy.

EVERGREENS.

PRICE, unless otherwise noted:
50 cts. to \$1.

ARBORVITAE, American. 25c.
Siberian, Pyramidalis compacta, Rollison's Golden (Elegantissima), **Geo. Peabody.** 35 cts. and up.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. Light green, plume-like foliage.

Plumosa aurea. A beautiful golden-tipped variety.

Filifera. Has slender thread-like leaves, drooping very gracefully.

EVERGREENS, continued.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. Has green fan-like foliage. \$1.

Squarrosa Veitchii. Handsome glaucous foliage; very striking in appearance.

FIR, Balsam and European Silver. Nordmann's. The noblest of Evergreens. Slow of growth but eventually attains large size. The foliage is extremely heavy, very dark above, glaucous beneath. \$1.50 to \$3 each.

HEMLOCK. A well known native tree. 2 to 5 ft., 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPER, Irish. Forms a pretty green column.

Savin. Dwarf spreading form, with trailing branches.

PINE, Austrian and Scotch. Sturdy, rapid growers. Austrian preferred.

White. Fine native tree. Rapid grower.

SPRUCE, Norway. The most popular Evergreen for single specimens or hedging. 3 to 8 ft., 35 cts. to \$1.50.

SPRUCE, Colorado Blue. A magnificent tree from the Rocky Mountains. Of pretty, compact growth, varying in color from light blue to sage-green. Blue specimens, \$1 and upwards; green specimens, 50 cts.

UMBRELLA PINE (*Sciadopitys verticillata*). Grows 18 to 20 feet high. A Japan Evergreen, with perfectly upright trunk and horizontal branches, bearing whorls of shining green, very broad, flat needles, lined with white on the under side. These needles, by their remarkable size and still more remarkable arrangement in umbrella-like tufts, and their leathery texture, give this tree the most unique and elegant appearance of any known conifer. It is of slow growth at first, but finally makes a large tree. It is a rare tree even in Japan, and is there planted in the grounds of many of the temples. It is perfectly hardy, and good specimens are rare. 18-inch, \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.

HEDGE PLANTS.

ARBORVITÆ. 12 to 18 in., \$6 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$10 per 100.

NORWAY SPRUCE. 12 to 18 in., \$6 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$12 per 100.

HEMLOCK. 12 to 18 in., bushy, \$15 per 100; 18 to 24 in., \$25 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. 1-yr., 12 to 18 in., \$3 per 100; 2-yr., 1½ to 2 ft., \$5 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$8 per 100.

JAPANESE BERBERRY (*Thunbergii*). 12 in., \$10 per 100.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

PRICE, unless otherwise noted: 25 cts. to 35 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Bedding size, 15 cts. up. Extra large specimens, 50 cts.

ALMOND, Double Rose-Flowering.

ALTHÆA (*Rose of Sharon*). Several varieties.

Single and Double-Flowering. Various colors.

Variegated-Leaved Double.

AZALEA Mollis. A beautiful hardy Japanese species, larger and more variegated than *A. Pontica*. May be forced for Easter bloom. These hardy Azaleas are used extensively in all European cities for early forcing. Plants with 10 to 20 buds, 30c. to 60c.; without buds, 25c.

Pontica. Early yellow-flowered variety. 30 cts. to 50 cts.

BERBERRY, Thunbergii. Pretty, low-growing shrub with small foliage, which colors finely in fall. Red berries.

BERBERRY, Purple-Leaved. Violet-purple foliage.

CALYCANTHUS (*Sweet-Scented Shrub*.) Has chocolate-colored flowers with pineapple odor.

DEUTZIA crenata fl. pl. White, tinged with pink.

Candidissima. Pure white, double flowers.

Lemoinei. A new improved *D. gracilis*, having flowers nearly 3 times as large as the old. 1-year plants, 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

Pride of Rochester. Earlier flowering than *D. crenata*.

Gracilis. Dwarf variety; flowers pure white.

DOGWOOD, Variegated-Leaved. Bark glossy crimson; very handsome and rich in effect.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued.

- EUONYMUS Europæus.** Conspicuous in autumn and winter when loaded with scarlet seed pods containing orange seeds.
- Japonica.** Very pretty Evergreen shrub with large leaves resembling holly. Yellow bloom early in spring.
- EXCHORDA grandiflora** (Pearl Bush). Profusion of pure white flowers in May.
- FORSYTHIA** (Yellow Bell). Yellow-flowering shrubs.
- Viridissima.** Early - blooming; green-barked.
- Suspensa.** A weeping variety.
- HALESIA** (Silver Bell, Snowdrop Tree). Beautiful white, bell-shaped flowers in May.
- ELDER, Cut-Leaved Golden.**
- HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarian.** Upright; pink and white variety, flowering in May and June; very fragrant.
- HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora.** Immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers, changing to pink. Most effective when planted in groups.
- Otaksa.** Flowers large, bright pink, tinted with blue; very attractive; needs protection.
- JAPAN JUDAS TREE.** Rosy pink flowers appear along the branches before the leaves.
- LILACS, Purple and White.** Two well-known fragrant varieties.
- Persian.** A variety of more slender growth and later bloom.
- French.** Named varieties of dwarf habit, single and double. 50 cts.
- MAGNOLIA, Chinese.** See Trees.
- Glauca** (Sweet Bay). Leaves glossy, evergreen, white beneath; has white, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers. 50 cts.
- PEONY, Tree.** Hardy, early-blooming shrub, with large, pink flowers. 75 cts. to \$1.
- PRIVET, California.** A rapid-growing nearly Evergreen shrub, bearing white flowers, resembling diminutive lilac blossoms. Standards, 50c.
- Ibota.** A new variety with smaller leaves and slender branches.
- PURPLE FRINGE** (Smoke Tree). Covered in summer with purple, misty flowers, producing a striking effect.
- QUINCE, Japan.** Bright scarlet flowers in early spring.
- STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.** A beautifully cut, golden-leaved shrub, with graceful branches bearing white flowers.
- SNOWBALL, Common.** Old-fashioned shrub.
- Japan.** Rich green, crinkled leaves; large, compact balls of white flowers. One of the best hardy shrubs.
- Tomentosum.** Differs from the Japan in flowers. Scarce.
- STYRAX Japonica.** A small tree, with horizontal branches; bell-shaped, white flowers on long stems.
- SPIRÆA, Bridal Wreath.** Beautiful well-known shrub.
- Bumalda.** A dwarf pink variety that flowers all summer.
- Bumalda Watereri.** An improvement over Bumalda in its brighter color.
- Thunbergii.** A low-growing variety of graceful, drooping habit, with narrow leaves that color up beautifully in autumn.
- Van Houttei.** A hardy shrub with graceful, drooping branches; flowers white, in long sprays.
- SYRINGA** (Mock Orange). White flowers of delightful fragrance.
- Golden-Leaved.** Dwarf form, with golden foliage.
- Lemoinei.** New.
- THORN, Double-Flowering.**
- WEIGELA rosea.** Most popular; rose-colored flowers.
- Desboisii.** Flowers deeper in color than *W. rosea*.
- Variegated-Leaved.** Fine dwarfish variety; flowers nearly white.
- WHITE FRINGE.** Flowers with white, fringe-like petals.
- XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia.** A rare Chinese shrub with leaves like the Mountain Ash; flowers bell-shaped, in upright clusters; white, tinged with red.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Twelve Choice Shrubs, all different, our selection, for \$2.

RHODODENDRONS.

These magnificent evergreen flowering shrubs are coming to be esteemed at their true value in this country. No plant can compare with them for shaded locations. In color they range from white to deepest crimson.

Hybrids, Named Sorts. \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each, according to size and number of flowering buds.

Catawbiense and **Maximum.** Native varieties; white to purple. 75c. to \$1.50.

Mountain Laurel. 50 cts.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS.

Price, unless otherwise noted, 25 cts.

AKEBIA quinata. Japanese climber, with finely cut, nearly evergreen leaves.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy). Most popular climber for stone or wood; has gorgeous autumn foliage. 15 cts. to \$1.50 per doz.

Quinquifolia (Virginia Creeper). A beautiful native climber.

Bipinnata. Very graceful.

CLEMATIS paniculata. Freest grower; very fragrant, small white flowers in profusion.

Henryi, white; **Jackmani**, purple; and other large-flowering varieties. 50 cts.

ENGLISH IVY. Well-known evergreen climber.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. A new hardy climber with healthy, variegated foliage, which is retained during the whole year. A useful plant for rockwork or buildings.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan. Fragrant; free bloomer.

Golden-Veined. Attractive.

MYRTLE (Periwinkle). 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

WISTARIA, Blue. Strong grower when established. 25 to 35 cts.

White. 35 to 50 cts.

COLLECTION, Five Climbers, all different, our selection, for \$1.

HARDY ROSES.

CLIMBING.—**Baltimore Belle, Queen of Prairies.** 25 cts.

Crimson Rambler (see front cover), **Yellow Rambler.** 35 cts.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.—**General Jacqueminot, Paul Neyron, Margaret Dickson** and other standard varieties. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

PRICE, 25 cts. each, \$1 for 5.

For beauty and grace nothing excels these tall, quick-growing Grasses. The flower-heads are curled like ostrich plumes, and make pretty vase ornaments when dried. All the Eulalias make beautiful summer hedges, giving a novel tropical effect to any grounds in which they are introduced.

EULALIA japonica variegata. Leaves striped lengthwise.

japonica zebrina. Leaves striped crosswise. Tallest variety.

Gracillima univittata. Narrow-leaved, with white midrib.

ARUNDO donax. A tall-growing hardy Bamboo. 35 cts.

HARDY BORDER PLANTS.

PRICE: [25 cts. each; 6 varieties, our choice, for \$1.

Achillea. 10 cts.

Bleeding Heart.

Coreopsis. 15 cts.

Day Lily.

Spirea japonica.

Grass Pink.

Plantain Lily.

Helianthus.

Hibiscus.

Hyacinthus candicans.

Hollyhocks. 15 cts.

Iris varieties. 15 cts.

Lily-of-the-Valley. 5 cts.

Phlox varieties. 15 cts.

Yucca filamentosa.



Colorado Blue Spruce. (See page 13.)